

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 31-40 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please amend Claims 25 and 30 and add new Claims 41-54 as follows.

1. - 24. (Cancelled).

25. (Currently Amended) An image processing apparatus comprising:

a first unit for converting primary color data into color data for outputting a dark color material only in a first mode ~~outputting a color material for primary color reproduction in a way that does not mix the color material and another color material in a first mode of using only dark color materials;~~ and

a second unit for converting the primary color data into color data for outputting both the dark color material and a light color material in a second mode ~~outputting a color material for primary color reproduction in a way that mixes the color material and another color material in a second mode of using both dark color materials and light color materials.~~

26. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus of claim 25, wherein the first mode is a fast printing mode and the second mode is a mode in which image quality is higher than that in the first mode.

27. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus of claim 25, wherein the first mode is a mode for lowering granularity and the second mode is a mode for color matching.

28. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus of claim 25, wherein the dark color materials are K, C, M and Y inks.

29. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus of claim 25, wherein the light color materials are light cyan and light magenta inks.

30. (Currently Amended) An image processing apparatus for forming an image by using dark color materials and light color materials, the apparatus comprising:

a first unit for forming an image by using just the dark color material for reproducing primary color data in a first mode of a first color for primary color reproduction in a fast printing mode; and

a second unit for forming an image by using the dark color material and a light color material having a different color from the dark color material for reproducing the primary color data in a second mode a first light color material associated with the first dark color material and a second light color material different from the first light color material for primary color reproduction in a high image quality mode.

31. - 40. (Cancelled).

41. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 25, wherein the primary color data is a color data in which two of colors R, G, and B have their maximum values, and wherein the dark color material and the light color material are mixed in the second mode.

42. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 30, wherein the primary color data is a color data in which two of colors R, G, and B have their maximum values, and wherein the dark color material and the light color material are mixed in the second mode.

43. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 30, wherein the first mode is a mode for lowering granularity and the second mode is a mode for color matching.

44. (New) An image processing method comprising the steps of:
converting primary color data into color data for outputting a dark color material only in a first mode; and
converting the primary color data into color data for outputting both the dark color material and a light color material in a second mode.

45. (New) The image processing method of claim 44, wherein the first mode is a fast printing mode and the second mode is a mode in which image quality is higher than that in the first mode.

46. (New) The image processing method of claim 44, wherein the first mode is a mode for lowering granularity and the second mode is a mode for color matching.

47. (New) The image processing method of claim 44, wherein the dark color materials are K, C, M and Y inks.

48. (New) The image processing method of claim 44, wherein the light color materials are light cyan and light magenta inks.

49. (New) An image processing method of forming an image by using dark color materials and light color materials, the method comprising the steps of:

forming an image by using just the dark color material for reproducing primary color data in a first mode; and

forming an image by using the dark color material and a light color material having a different color from the dark color material for reproducing the primary color data in a second mode.

50. (New) The image processing method of claim 44, wherein the primary color data is a color data in which two of colors R, G, and B have their maximum values, and wherein the dark color material and the light color material are mixed in the second mode.

51. (New) The image processing method of claim 49, wherein the primary color data is a color data in which two of colors R, G, and B have their maximum values, and wherein the dark color material and the light color material are mixed in the second mode.

52. (New) The image processing method of claim 49, wherein the first mode is a mode for lowering granularity and the second mode is a mode for color matching.

53. (New) A computer-readable recording medium encoded with computer-executable instructions for performing an image processing method, the method comprising the steps of:

converting primary color data into color data for outputting a dark color material only in a first mode; and

converting the primary color data into color data for outputting both the dark color material and a light color material in a second mode.

54. (New) A computer-readable recording medium encoded with computer-executable instructions for performing an image processing method of forming an image by using dark color materials and light color materials, the method comprising the steps of:

forming an image by using just the dark color material for reproducing primary color data in a first mode; and

forming an image by using the dark color material and a light color material having a different color from the dark color material for reproducing the primary color data in a second mode.